

Amendments to the Claims:

Claims 1-18 (Cancelled)

19. (New) A labeling substance comprising (1) and (2) as follows,

(i) an organic compound with a chemical structure capable of binding to a probe substance, which can interact with a biological substance and

(ii) a peptide comprising an amino acid sequence bound to the organic compound and functioning as an epitope tag and specifically recognized by an antibody.

20. (New) The labeling substance described in Claim 19, wherein the probe substance is a substance except a peptide or protein.

21. (New) The labeling substance described in Claim 19, wherein the organic compound is a lipid or water soluble organic compound with a carboxylic acid group at least at one terminal and bound to the peptide via the carboxyl group.

22. (New) The labeling substance described in Claim 20, wherein the organic compound is a lipid or water soluble organic compound with a carboxylic acid group at least at one end and bound to the peptide via the carboxyl group.

23. (New) The labeling substance described in Claim 19, wherein the organic compound functions as a spacer.

24. (New) A method for preparing the labeling substance wherein the labeling substance described in Claim 19 is prepared based on a solid-phase method.

25. (New) A method for labeling a probe substance, wherein the probe substance capable of interacting with the biological substance is labeled via one terminal functional group of the

organic compound with the labeling substance comprising the organic compound and the epitope tag peptide bound to the organic compound and specifically recognized by an antibody.

26. (New) A chimeric substance comprising a probe substance except a peptide or protein capable of interacting with the biological substance and an epitope tag peptide directly or indirectly bound to the probe substance and recognized by the antibody.

27. (New) A method for preparing the chimeric substance, wherein the chimeric substance described in Claim 26 is prepared based on a solid-phase method.

28. (New) A method for capturing the biological substance using a labeling substance comprising the organic compound having a chemical structure capable of binding to the probe substance, which can interact with the biological substance and a peptide bound to the organic compound and specifically recognized by the antibody, characterized by at least using the following procedures (A) and (B),

(A) a procedure, wherein a sample solution containing a complex of the biological substance comprising the probe substance bound to the labeling substance and the biological substance interacting with the probe substance is guided to a region of the solid surface and

(B) a procedure, wherein the interaction of the antibody immobilized to the solid surface with the peptide in the labeling substance comprising the complex of the biological substance is advanced.

29. (New) A method for structurally analyzing and/or identifying the biological substance characterized by at least using the following procedures (a) to (c),

(a) a procedure, wherein the antibody immobilized to the solid surface is dissociated from the peptide in the chimeric substance comprising the probe substance except the peptide or protein, which can interact with the biological substance and the peptide directly or indirectly bound to the probe substance and specifically recognized by the antibody,

(b) a procedure to recover the complex of the dissociated biological substance, and

(c) a procedure to structurally analyze and/or identify the biological substance in the complex of the biological substance.

30. (New) A method for recovering an intracellular biological substance characterized by at least using the following procedures (i) to (iv),

(i) a procedure, wherein the probe substance is labeled via one terminal functional group of the organic compound with the labeling substance comprising the organic compound and the peptide bound to the organic compound and capable of being specifically recognized by the antibody,

(ii) a procedure to introduce the labeled probe substance into a cell,

(iii) a procedure to advance the interaction between the probe substance and the intracellular biological substance, and

(iv) a procedure to take out the complex of the biological substance obtained through the interaction from the cell.

31. (New) The method for recovering the intracellular biological substance described in Claim 30, wherein the intracellular biological substance is any one of protein, peptide, nucleic acid, sugar, lipid or hormone.

32. (New) A method for capturing the intracellular biological substance recovered by a method described in Claim 30 at least using a method for capturing the biological substance using a labeling substance comprising the organic compound having a chemical structure capable of binding to the probe substance, which can interact with the biological substance and a peptide bound to the organic compound and specifically recognized by the antibody, characterized by at least using the following procedures (A) and (B),

(A) a procedure, wherein a sample solution containing a complex of the biological substance comprising the probe substance bound to the labeling substance and the biological substance interacting with the probe substance is guided to a region of the solid surface and

(B) a procedure, wherein the interaction of the antibody immobilized to the solid surface with the peptide in the labeling substance comprising the complex of the biological substance is advanced.

33. (New) A method for capturing the intracellular biological substance recovered by a method described in Claim 31 at least using a method for capturing the biological substance using a labeling substance comprising the organic compound having a chemical structure capable of binding to the probe substance, which can interact with the biological substance and a peptide bound to the organic compound and specifically recognized by the antibody, characterized by at least using the following procedures (A) and (B),

(A) a procedure, wherein a sample solution containing a complex of the biological substance comprising the probe substance bound to the labeling substance and the biological substance interacting with the probe substance is guided to a region of the solid surface and

(B) a procedure, wherein the interaction of the antibody immobilized to the solid surface with the peptide in the labeling substance comprising the complex of the biological substance is advanced.

34. (New) A method for structurally analyzing and/or identifying the intracellular biological substance recovered by a method described in Claim 30 at least using a method for structurally analyzing and/or identifying the biological substance characterized by at least using the following procedures (a) to (c),

(a) a procedure, wherein the antibody immobilized to the solid surface is dissociated from the peptide in the chimeric substance comprising the probe substance except the peptide or protein, which can interact with the biological substance and the peptide directly or indirectly bound to the probe substance and specifically recognized by the antibody,

(b) a procedure to recover the complex of the dissociated biological substance, and

(c) a procedure to structurally analyze and/or identify the biological substance in the complex of the biological substance.

35. (New) A method for structurally analyzing and/or identifying the intracellular biological substance recovered by a method described in Claim 31 at least using a method for structurally analyzing and/or identifying the biological substance characterized by at least using the following procedures (a) to (c),

(a) a procedure, wherein the antibody immobilized to the solid surface is dissociated from the peptide in the chimeric substance comprising the probe substance except the peptide or protein, which can interact with the biological substance and the peptide directly or indirectly bound to the probe substance and specifically recognized by the antibody,

(b) a procedure to recover the complex of the dissociated biological substance, and

(c) a procedure to structurally analyze and/or identify the biological substance in the complex of the biological substance.